which are not power producing schemes. Then, Sir, targets are fixed for each State and the Central government extend its financial assistance accordingly.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Sir, I must say that the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy is more powerful than the Power Ministry.

श्री सभापति : आप सीधे क्वैश्चन करिए ।

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Sir, India has got non-conventional energy potential from sun and wind to the tune of 45,000 M.W. The reply is totally unsatisfactory. The reply says, 'touch me not'. It also says that the Government of Andhra Pradesh has not signed any proposal to tap sun and wind power in the State. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is the policy of the Government and what action that the Government of India is taking to compete with the other countries in the world which are producing non-conventional energy through sun and wind. We are producing only 1,200 M.W.—it is the lowest—against the available potential of 45,000 M.W. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what plans that his Ministry has, how his Ministry is thinking of going ahead and what is the concrete plan of his Ministry?

SHRI M. KANNAPPAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the total potential of renewable energy in our country is not 45,000 M.W. but it is 1 lakh M.W. but we are producing only 3,750 M.W. only. For promotion of non-conventional energy, the Government of India is giving so many fiscal and other promotional incentives, such as 80 per cent accelerated depreciation, customs duty, excise duty and sales tax concessions, capital subsidy or interest subsidy provided on merit for certain technologies and end-use applications and soft loans are also available from the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency. The State Government also provides promotional measures for wheeling, banking, third-party sale and buy-back of electricity at the rate of Rs. 2.25 per unit with 5 per cent annual escalation.

Running of betting racket during cricket World Cup, 2003

*390. SHRI C.P.THIRUNAVUKKARASU .Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any case has been filed in metro cities for alleged running of betting racket during the Cricket World Cup, 2003; and

(b) if so, how many persons have been arrested and amount seized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A total of 42 cases of betting were registered in the four Metro cities during the Cricket World Cup, 2003. 129 persons were arrested and an amount of Rs. 12,05,997/- was seized.

SHRI C.RTHIRUNAVUKKARASU : Sir, the Government is arresting racketeers and bookies, for their indulgence in betting in cricket, under section 3 and 4 of the Gambling Act. The offences are bailable in nature and the penalty is only fine. I see from the reply that about Rs. 12 lakhs had been betted within the short period of the World Cup matches. So, I would like to know whether the Government is having any plan to amend the provisions of the Public Gambling Act, especially with regard to cricket racketing to make it non-bailable and punishable with some more sentence.

SHRI I.D. SWAMI: Sir, in all the metro cities, the betting or gambling is being dealt with under the State Acts. All these Acts are State Acts. And, if any amendment in those State Acts has to be brought, whether it is Gambling Act of Bombay or of Chennai or of Delhi, then, that amendment will have to be brought by the State Government concerned.

SHRI C.R THIRUNAVUKKARASU : I am sorry, Sir, there are two Acts—one is the Gambling Act of the Government of India, and the other is the State Act, the Police Act. Please answer properly.

SHRI I.D. SWAMI : Let me kindly complete the answer. So far as these cases are concerned, all these cases were registered under the respective State Government Acts. So far as the Gambling Act of the Central Government is concerned, at present, there is no specific

proposal to amend that Act. But for the reformation of the Criminal Justice System, a Committee, Justice Malimath Committee, has been appointed. We are waiting for the report of the Committee. As soon as the report is available, we would certainly think of it. But the suggestion that stringent punishment should be given is really welcome. We will really consider it. *(Interruptions).*

श्री सतीश प्रधान : महोदय, मैं मंत्री जी से सिर्फ इतना जानना चाहता हूं कि कानून के मुताबिक एक जगह पर तो इस के लिए पाबंदी लगायी जाती है, रेड डाली जाती है और केस फाइल होता है और बराबर में उसी समय पर दूसरी जगह दूरदर्शन के माध्यम से सभी जगह कल की बिडिंग की जानकारी दी जाती है, तो ये दोनों कैसे साथ-साथ चलेंगे, मंत्री जी इस बारे में कुछ जानकारी देंगे ?

श्री ईश्वर दयाल स्वामी : सर, इस में टी.वी. वाले जो चित्र दिखाते है , they go and approach the people, वहां पर उनका अपना सेल्युलर फोन रखा हुआ है, किताब रखी हुई है और टेलिफोन रखा हुआ है जिससे वे बातचीत करते रहते है । उसे टी.वी. वाले आपको और हमें दिखाते रहते है । इसमें सरकार **...(व्यवधान)...**

श्री सतीश प्रधान : सर, एक जगह पर तो सरकार कानून से बंधी है जिसमें कानून के मुताबिक लोगों पर कार्यवाही की जाती है और दूसरी ओर इस विषय की जानकारी टी.वी. पर दी जा रही है । यह खुलेआम बताया जाता है कि कल कितनी बिडिंग हुई **...(व्यवधान)...**

श्री सभापति : अब समय हो रहा है, बैठिए । श्री अजय मारू ।

श्री अजय मारू : सर, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूंगा कि कोलकाता में पुलिस ने इस बारे में अरूण लाखोटिया की इतनी पिटाई की कि वहीं पर उस की मृत्यु हो गयी , क्या सरकार इस बारे में कोई कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

श्री ईश्वर दयाल स्वामी : सर, ऐसी कोई इनफॉर्मेशन या कम्पलेंट हमारे पास नही आई है । अगर हमारे पास कम्प्लेंट होगी तो उसे स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को भेजेंगे और अगर स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को कम्प्लेंट की है तो उसकी रिपोर्ट मंगवाएंगे ।

श्री अजय मारू : अब तो मैंने आपके ध्यान में यह घटना ला दी है । **...(व्यवधान)..**

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Question Hour is over.